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Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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*Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index*

A

# WORLD AFFAIRS

## KOREA

**Record Raids on North.** Pyongyang, North Korean capital, underwent what the USAF described as its heaviest air raid of the Korean war Aug. 29. Land & carrier-based planes of the USAF, Navy & Marines and South African, Australian & South Korean air forces flew 1,403 sorties against the city and struck its factories, supply dumps & troop billets with about 600 tons of bombs, 4,000 gallons of firebombs & 52,000 rounds of machine-gun ammunition. [See p. 221C]

B

164 planes from the U.S. carriers *Boxer*, *Princeton* & *Essex* raided an oil refinery at Aoji (on the Tumen River opposite Siberia) and an iron mine at nearby Musan Sept. 1, then joined with the U.S. heavy cruiser *Bremerton* in a bombing & shelling of the port of Chongjin. Other air raid targets: Sinanju airbase in northwestern Korea & Sinchang in the northeast Sept. 2; a Changjin hydroelectric plant Sept. 4. The USAF reported that its Sabrejets shot down 5 of 100 Red MIG-15s that challenged raiders over northwestern Korea Aug. 30. 13 more MIGs were reported downed Sept. 4 at a cost of at least one Sabrejet. [See p. 269D]

C

The Chinese Red Radio, in a denunciation of the U.S. Sept. 1 for "murdering peaceful residents" of North Korea in air raids, claimed that 5,922 UN planes were downed or damaged by Chinese & Korean planes & anti-aircraft June 26, 1951—June 15, 1952 [see p. 269D]. U.S. AF Secy. Thomas K. Finletter told the Air Force Assn. Convention in Detroit Aug. 30 the Russians had added "quite a few" twin-jet light bombers to their Far Eastern AF which might indicate Red plans to try medium-bombing tactics in Korea. Finletter estimated that the Chinese Red AF had 2,100 planes, nearly all Soviet-built & including 1,300 jets. [See pp. 281E, 261F-H, 229F-G]

D

**UN Assembly Debate Considered.** Ernest A. Gross, deputy U.S. representative to the UN, said in New York Sept. 1 the U.S. would seek a Gen. Assembly discussion of the Korean question if there was no armistice by Oct. 14, the Assembly's next meeting date. The British Forgn. Office indorsed Gross' proposal Sept. 3 [see p. 38C]. The deadlocked Panmunjom truce negotiations were recessed for another week after a half-hour meeting of the main truce teams Sept. 4. [See p. 269B]

(The U.S. told the UN Collective Measures Com. in New York Aug. 30 it intended "to help the UN see the job through in Korea" but reserved decision for the present on use of U.S. forces in future UN military actions. It said NATO forces in Europe could "participate in collective military measures to maintain or restore peace . . . in support of UN action." The statement was made in an answer to the committee's questionnaire on what UN & some non-UN countries were doing to prepare for joint military, economic & political action against an aggressor.) [See p. 159L]

E

**Reds Promise 'Peace' Plans.** The Chinese Red radio said Aug. 31 that plans to "settle peacefully the Korean question on a fair & reasonable basis" would be taken up at the "Asian & Pacific Peace Conf." in Peking (Peiping) late this month. It said the parley would seek also to "solve reasonably all questions relating to peace in the Asian & Pacific region, including Indo-China, Malaya & other countries." The Soviet armed forces organ *Red Star* said Sept. 2 that the "threat of widening American aggression in Asia & the Pacific" had increased and the U.S. was trying to create an "international Asiatic army" through alliances with Japan & other countries. Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin & Chinese Red Pres. Mao Tse-tung exchanged messages Sept. 3 re-

F

affirming the 1950 Chinese-Soviet defense pact's "guarantee" against "aggression" by Japan or countries allied with Japan. No progress reports had been issued Sept. 4 on the Chinese-Soviet conference under way in Moscow since Aug. 18. [See p. 261B-C]

**POW Disorders.** The Red truce team in Panmunjom sent notes to the UN delegation Aug. 28, Aug. 30 & Sept. 1 denouncing the injury of disorderly Red POWs in UN prison camps. The U.S. 8th Army disclosed Aug. 29 & Sept. 1 that 41 more Reds had been slightly injured in clashes with guards. A Chinese Red broadcast Sept. 3 demanded that Maj. Gen. Haydon L. Boatner, who directed the breakup of unruly Koje Island stockades, be indicted as a "war criminal" for "massacres of POWs." (Boatner was given an Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Service Medal by Gen. Mark W. Clark Sept. 1 when he left for the U.S. He also received the French Croix de Guerre & Legion of Honor for his record as U.S. Army 2d Div. deputy commander during the Bloody Ridge & Heartbreak Ridge battles early this year. He turned over the prison camp command Aug. 31 to his ex-deputy, Col. C. V. Caldwell. [See p. 269B, J]

J

K

**Casualties.** The AP reported Aug. 30 that 17 nations with UN forces in Korea had reported military casualties totaling 384,609 (262,421 dead & wounded). By countries:

**South Korea**—37,167 dead, 112,427 wounded; **Britain**—513 dead, 1,601 wounded, 939 prisoners, 197 missing (total 3,250); **Turkey**—516 dead, 1,643 wounded, 234 prisoners, 167 missing (total 2,560; **Australia**—187 dead, 707 wounded, 27 missing (total 921); **France**—150 dead, 740 wounded, 6 missing (total 896); **Thailand**—64 dead, 547 wounded, 4 missing (total 615); **Netherlands**—88 dead, 310 wounded, 3 prisoners, one missing (total 402); **Greece**—96 dead, 247 wounded, one missing (total 344); **Philippines**—59 dead, 219 wounded, 16 prisoners, 39 missing (total 333); **Colombia**—50 dead, 132 wounded (total 182); **Ethiopia**—37 dead, 139 wounded (total 176); **Belgium-Luxembourg**—35 dead, 134 wounded, 3 missing (total 172); **New Zealand**—

L

## *Week in Headlines*

G

**International.** *Record raid on Red capital paced UN's Korean air offensive; U.S. planned UN Assembly airing of Korean dispute if truce deadlock continued another month.*

*11 allies agreed to curb transshipment of U.S. goods to Soviet-bloc countries.*

*U.S. goodwill airlift delivered Moslem pilgrims to Mecca.*

*U.S. cut tariffs on Venezuelan oil.*

*Died: Italian ex-Forgn. Min. Count Carlo Sforza.*

**Domestic.** *Eisenhower invaded South, proposed 10-pt. peace program; Stevenson urged Taft-Hartley law repeal; Pres. Truman, Dulles clashed over freeing of Soviet satellites.*

*Corruption charged in veterans' home-buying program.*

*Pres. Truman ordered new airport safety program.*

*Upsurge in crime foreseen by American Bar Assn.*

H

## *India Spurns Red Gifts With 'Strings'*

India returned a 400,000-rupee ($84,000) famine relief donation to Red China Sept. 4 because the Chinese Reds had attached political strings to the gift: they specified that it be distributed by a Communist-sponsored "Famine Relief Com." in the Andhra region of Madras State, a Red political stronghold where there was much agitation for overthrow of the Indian Govt. India's Forgn. Office also began negotiations with the USSR to head off a Soviet gift of 5,000 tons of wheat en route to Andhra on the same terms. The Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions had planned to send 10,000 more tons of grain, a shipment of condensed milk & 2.5 million rupees ($525,000). An Indian Govt. spokesman said famine relief was welcome "from any country" if it was "left to us to decide where help should go & how it should be made available." [See p. 273G, J]

M

17 dead, 46 wounded, one prisoner (total 64); **South Africa**—10 dead, 4 prisoners, 19 missing (total 33).

The survey listed totals of 116,252 for the U.S., 951 for Canada. The U.S. total was raised by the weekly report Sept. 3 to 116,655 through Aug. 29 (20,506 battle deaths, 1,613 known prisoners, 9,441 missing). Canada reported Sept. 3 a new total of 976 (173 dead, 724 wounded, 69 injured, one prisoner, 9 missing). [See pp. 269E, 214D, 213J-K, 37L]

The U.S. Navy reported 4 men killed, 10 wounded aboard the destroyer-minesweeper *Thompson* when it was hit by Red shore batteries off eastern Korea Aug. 20. 2 men were known dead, 3 missing in the sinking of the U.S. Navy tug *Sarsi* by a mine off northeastern Korea Aug. 27. [See p. 261J]

**Parachuting** American fliers have been killed by Communist ground troops and Navy fliers forced to bail out try to land in the sea so they can be rescued, the carrier *Boxer* reported Sept. 4. [See p. 253F] . . . **Brig. Gen. Sirri Acar** replaced Brig. Gen. Naik Arguc as Turkish Brigade commander in Korea Aug. 31. [See pp. 269H, 182C] . . . **Japan** has sent 1,000 Natl. Police Corps reservists to join UN forces on the Korean front, a Soviet Tass dispatch from North Korea charged Sept. 1. [See Vol. XI, p. 15A] . . . **UN Food & Agriculture Org.** announced Aug. 27 it had sent a team of 12 experts to South Korea to work out a 5-yr. plan to restore Korean agriculture. [See pp. 269E, 158B, 95H]

## *EUROPE*

**Eastern Trade Curbed.** The U.S. Commerce Dept. announced Sept. 2 an agreement with 11 other countries to tighten controls on transshipment of about 200 strategic commodities and keep them from reaching Iron Curtain countries. Importers & exporters may not relay foreign goods to 3d countries without approval of their governments. The agreement, first scheduled to take effect last April, will now become effective Oct. 20. Participants: U.S., Britain, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, West Germany. The Commerce Dept. also announced Aug. 14 closer restrictions (effective Oct. 13) on shipment of American automotive replacement parts to Far Eastern countries to prevent their transshipment to Soviet-bloc countries. [See p. 255G-H]

**NATO.** A North Atlantic Treaty Org. Council meeting of Foreign, Defense & Finance ministers to be held in Paris about Dec. 15 was announced Sept. 3. The U.S. opposed an earlier meeting because of the American elections Nov. 4 and the fact that the annual arms review of NATO nations would not be finished before December [see p. 254E]. Permanent NATO delegates in Paris said Aug. 20 that NATO armament goals for 1952 would be achieved except for "a few minor adjustments." (The N.Y. *Times* estimated in a dispatch from Frankfort-on-the-Main Sept. 3: Western Allied combat strength in West Europe, including West Germany, had reached the level of 315,000 men [180,000 U.S. & British] as against 230,000 [22 divisions] Soviet infantry & armored combat troops in East Germany. 14 more Russian divisional hqs. in East Germany were administrative centers for regiments of field, anti-aircraft & anti-tank artillery and technical units. The Russian air force in East Germany was still superior to Allied air forces in West Europe but its edge had been reduced.) [See pp. 141G, 62A, 22M]

**Austria.** The Allied (U.S.-Soviet-British-French) Control Council in Vienna announced Aug. 29 its unanimous veto of an Austrian law under which Nazis who had returned property seized from Jews could sue for recovery of the property. [See p. 234H-J] . . . Brazil asked the UN Gen. Assembly Aug. 30 to consider making an appeal to the Big 4 for quick action on a treaty restoring Austria's full sovereignty. Lt. Gen. Vadim P. Sviridov, Soviet High Commissioner in Austria, filed a long statement in the Control Council Aug. 29 denouncing the present Austrian Govt. as "reactionary," anti-"democratic" & warmongering. [See p. 262B-C] . . . U.S. Army Sgt. William G. Pennell of Turon, Kan. & his wife were attacked & injured in Salzburg Aug. 31 when he drove his car through a street congested by a theater crowd. There had been much anti-U.S. feeling in Salzburg (U.S. Army hq. city in Austria) because the U.S. Army had located a tank proving ground inside the city over the City Council's protest.

**Germany.** Attempted Red demonstrations in western sectors of Berlin Aug. 29 resulted in clashes between Reds & city police, first such disturbances in several weeks. East German People's Police kidnapped 2 West Berlin customs guards Aug. 27. A U.S. note to Soviet authorities Aug. 27 demanded release of another kidnapping victim, Dr. Walter Linse. Soviet notes to Western officials in Berlin Aug. 30 demanded restoration of a Soviet war memorial in the American sector and free access to the Russian radio building in the British sector. The U.S. revealed Aug. 23 that the Russians had demanded the recall of Lt. Col. Hermann Duin & Capt. W. R. Croucher as members of the U.S. military mission in the Soviet zone. They were arrested Aug. 15 near a Soviet airfield north of Berlin and held 36 hours as suspected spies before they were returned to West Berlin. [See pp. 229M, 214G-H] . . . The U.S., Britain & France told Russia in a note Aug. 23 that East Germany's failure to maintain the agreed rate of shipments to West Germany was to blame for interruption of full East-West German trade. [See p. 246D] . . . Pan American, British European & Air France airlines cut fares ⅓ Aug. 27 for East German DPs escaping from Berlin to West Europe. The West German Govt. said Aug. 21 that 46,000 persons had fled westward from East Germany the past 2 months. [See p. 254L-M]

The Western Allies handed over to the West German Govt. Sept. 1 most travel controls enforced during the German occupation, including a ban on foreign travel by about 12,000 Hitlerites & other "undesirables." [See p. 165F-K] . . . A Swiss-Allied agreement signed in Berne Aug. 29 provided for Switzerland to pay 121.5 million Swiss francs to settle Allied claims on property of "Germans in Germany" blocked in Switzerland since 1945. [See p. 151B] . . . West Germany Sept. 2 announced arrest of Johann Kraus, Communist member of the Frankfort-on-the-Main city council, Ludwig Weisz, East German industrialist & "trade" representative to West Germany, and an unidentified 3d person as leaders of a spy ring that attempted to steal details of West German rearmament plans. [See p. 229M] . . . Britain announced Aug. 15 it would move its armed forces hqs. in Germany from Bad Oeynhausen to Muenchen Gladbach, 10 mi. from the Netherlands. . . . Mrs. Heinrich Himmler, 58, was sentenced to 30 days in jail & her property was confiscated by a German denazification court in Munich Aug. 22. It ruled that the Gestapo chief's widow was not an active Nazi but "profited from Nazism." [See p. 262B; Vol. VI, 41C] . . . The U.S. film *The Desert Fox*, a sympathetic version of the late Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's war role, was released in West Germany Aug. 22 after a 10-month delay due to U.S. officials' objections to showing the film. It attracted capacity but undemonstrative audiences. [See Vol. XI, p. 415K]

**Yugoslavia.** 20 more decrees extending Yugoslav civil law & economic measures to Trieste Zone B were issued Aug. 30 by Col. Milos Stanatovic, Yugoslav zonal administrator. (The U.S. was reported to be exerting diplomatic pressure on Yugoslavia & Italy to reach a settlement of their dispute over Trieste.) [See pp. 254P, 215E] . . . Marshal Tito told a group of Turkish newsmen who visited his summer residence on Brioni Island Aug. 20 he was willing to negotiate political, economic & military agreements with Turkey. [See p. 254N-P] . . . Death of a Yugoslav soldier & wounding of 3 others in a series of Yugoslav-Albanian border gunfights was reported in Belgrade Aug. 23. [See p. 215B] . . . Yugoslavia banned exports of grains, cereals, livestock & other foodstuffs Aug. 16 because of a prospective winter food shortage due to drought. The Govt. Aug. 18 established a free system of foreign trade in some lines between nationalized industries & foreign firms. This partially did away with the Communist system of channeling all foreign trade through centralized Govt. departments [see p. 127F]. The U.S. Mutual Security Admin. guaranteed Aug. 18 that Americans investing capital in Yugoslav enterprises would be protected against loss and could convert dinar earnings into dollars. [See pp. 269M, 254P] . . . The Yugoslav Communist Party reported Aug. 22 its membership had increased to 779,382 from 468,175 in 1948. The party disclosed plans Aug. 26 to decentralize its organization and grant more independence to local units. The changes were to be adopted at a party congress in Zagreb Oct. 19. [See p. 147C] . . . 6 Yugoslav Olympic rowing crew members applied for political asylum in Wiesbaden, West Germany Aug. 18 and 4 members of a Yugoslav wrestling team were granted asylum in Linz, Austria (U.S. zone) Aug. 29. [See p. 254M] . . . A U.S. appeals court in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany refused Aug. 25 to order a Yugoslav child returned to his mother (a former cencentration camp inmate) in Yugoslavia by a Nazi SS (Élite Guard) veteran who had adopted him.

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**Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway** appealed in Bonn Sept. 2 for early ratification of the European Defense Community treaty by its 6 member nations. He also said a West German contribution was "essential" to West European defense. [See pp. 254G, 246C] . . . **U.S. troops** in Europe were ordered Aug. 29 to observe a midnight-6 a.m. curfew to curtail brawls between American troops & civilians, especially in Germany. Rationing of tea & cocoa by U.S. military stores in Germany began Sept. 1 to combat black market dealings in those commodities. [See pp. 257F, 214L] . . . **Food crops** in East European countries are smaller this year than last, reports to Vienna said Aug. 23. The Hungarian press acknowledged especially poor grain crops in that country. Officials of Soviet satellite states blamed crop failures on a combination of drought & kulak (landed peasants) resistance to Red regulations. [See pp. 274D-E, 258G]

**European Payments Union** board suggested Aug. 25 that Latin American countries join the EPU to eliminate the necessity for bilateral trade settlements and create a freer system of West European-Latin American trade. [See p. 191F] . . . **West European industrial production** in Apr.-June was 0.7% below that of the corresponding 1951 period, first such lag since 1947, the Org. for European Economic Cooperation reported Sept. 2. It reported no decrease in West Europe's deficit with the dollar area. [See p. 230B] . . . **Denmark** ordered Aug. 28 that ships from Iron Curtain countries stay out of Danish harbors unless it was proved that they were on legitimate errands. Danish officials charged that many Iron Curtain ships making "emergency" calls in Danish ports were on espionage missions. [See p. 255H] . . . **Schuman Plan** representative appointed by Britain Aug. 22: Sir Cecil Weir, Glasgow businessman & foreign trade expert. He will head a British mission to the European Coal & Steel Community High Authority in Luxembourg. [See p. 254C-J] . . . **Finland** Aug. 29 dispatched its final land shipment of World War II reparations goods (a trainload of industrial cranes) to the USSR. 10 ships remained to be delivered to complete payment of goods worth $300 million in 1938 currency or $570 million current value. (Finnish plants producing reparations goods have shifted to production for regular trade after filling reparations orders. Finnish officials expected the country's trade with the USSR to continue at least at the present rate on a commercial basis.) [See pp. 226H, 123F]

# NATIONAL AFFAIRS

## THE PRESIDENT

**Orders Airport Safety Program.** Pres. Truman directed the Defense & Commerce Secretaries, Postmaster General and CAB chairman Sept. 3 to start putting into effect recommendations made in a May 16 report of his Airport Comm. Safety precautions proposed by the commission included: (1) parallel runways in future airports to steer planes away from residential areas: (2) federal aid for expansion of existing airfields; (3) zoning laws for areas near airports; (4) federal licensing of airports in interstate commerce; (5) separation of civilian & military flying at congested fields; (6) radar & other traffic control aids; (7) increased civilian use of helicopters; (8) integration of municipal & airport planning; (9) tightening-up of pilot examinations; (10) modification of flight patterns to keep planes away from congested areas; (11) reduction of training & test flights at congested fields. The study group was headed by Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle. [See p. 55G]

**DP Board Ends.** The Displaced Persons Comm. went out of existence on schedule Aug. 30. Its Advisory Com. told Pres. Truman Aug. 28 that millions of DPs abroad "still remain unsettled, homeless, hopeless." Members urged a change in McCarran-Walter immigration law visa restrictions which, they said, separated thousands from their families. [See p. 255L]

**WSB Changes.** Herman Lazarus of Maryland & Robert C. Bassett of Illinois were appointed Aug. 25 as respectively public & industry members of the Wage Stabilization Board. Colin Gardner 3d of Ohio replaced Thomas F. Coman Aug. 28 as a WSB public member. [See p. 238C-D]

**Resignation.** Asst. Interior Secy. Robert R. Rose Jr., ex-Mayor of Casper, Wyo., Sept. 2 to seek election to the U.S. House as Wyoming Rep. at Large. [See Vol. XI, p. 188F]

## POLITICS

**Labor Day Addresses.** Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic Presidential nominee, demanded repeal of the Taft-Hartley law Sept. 1 during a day-long stumping tour of Michigan on Labor Day, traditional opening day of election campaigns. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, GOP nominee, assured the Natl. Assn. of Letter Carriers at a meeting in New York Sept. 1 that his election would not mean the discharge of "hard-working civil service" employes. (Eisenhower made a "Labor Day pledge" Aug. 31 that he would consult labor, not coerce it "with laws.")

Stevenson toured Michigan by air Sept. 1, spoke in Grand Rapids, Hamtramck & Flint, made his major address (the attack on the T-H law) in Detroit. He called this law "a tangled snarl of legal barbed wire, filled with ugly sneers at labor unions and built around the discredited labor injunction." He said it was "biased & politically inspired" but that he did not consider "everything in it . . . wrong" nor think it a "slave labor" law, words Pres. Truman had used to describe it. He proposed "5 general principles as the basis for a new labor relations law" that would banish the "political symbolism" of the Taft-Hartley name: (1) it "must accept labor unions, like employer corporations, as the responsible representatives of their members' interests"; (2) "labor unions must conform to standards of fair conduct & equal protection in the exercise of their stewardship"; (3) it "must outlaw unfair bargaining practices by companies or unions"; (4) labor injunctions must be prohibited; (5) unspecified "new methods must be found for settling national emergency disputes."

Stevenson made it clear in his Labor Day addresses that he would not make reckless promises to minorities for their support. Before a largely Polish audience in Hamtramck, he criticized Eisenhower for his American Legion speech which "aroused speculation . . . that, if he were elected, some reckless action might ensue in an attempt to liberate the peoples of Eastern Europe from Soviet tyranny" [see p. 280F-G]. He acknowledged a U.S. "responsibility to these suffering people" but warned that the Soviet grip "cannot be loosened by loose talk or idle threats" or "by starting a war which would lead to untold suffering for innocent people everywhere." "Such a course could liberate only broken, silent & empty lands," he warned. He said he would "never fear to negotiate in good faith with the Soviet Union, for to close the door to the conference room is to open the door to war." [See p. 271E-G]

(Stevenson, in his Labor Day message Aug. 30, observed that "we have by no means reached the ultimate in social progress & justice in America." He looked "forward to new & higher standards, toward richer & more universal opportunities.")

Pres. Truman, delivering his Labor Day address in Milwaukee, under joint AFL-CIO auspices, called Stevenson the best-qualified Presidential candidate ever chosen by the Democrats, labeled Eisenhower the Republicans' "lonely, captive candidate." He derided GOP demands for a "change" as a call to reverse the progress he attributed to Democratic administrations. He said "it wouldn't surprise me if [the Republicans] never did win another election" but he denied that the death of the Republican Party would destroy the 2-party system. He called such an argument "an appeal to charity" which "reminds me af a panhandler outside of a tavern asking for a dime." He noted that the Federalist and Whig parties disappeared without harming the U.S. political system and insisted that "no party deserves to be kept alive just out of the kindness of charity."

Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) said Aug. 30 that Mr. Truman's principal objective in going to Milwaukee was "to try to defeat me." (The President referred to him by implication twice during the speech, did not mention his name, made no issue of McCarthyism.) McCarthy also demanded that Mr. Truman answer charges by Glenn D. Everett in the Aug. 16 *Saturday Evening Post* that he falsified the grain price-&-storage situation in 1948 to win farmer votes. [See pp. 270H-L, 152P]

**'Ike' Invades South.** Eisenhower assailed the "Washington mess" during a 2-day flying tour of 4 Southern states Sept. 2-3. The general, invading Democratic strongholds seldom entered by Republican candidates, spoke in Atlanta, Jacksonville & Miami Sept. 2 and in Tampa, Birmingham & Little Rock Sept. 3. He was greeted by large, enthusiastic crowds. Eisenhower charged in Atlanta that Admin. bosses "manufacture emergencies as the rugs under which they sweep stupidity, blunders & corruption." He called the Washington situation "a top-to-bottom mess" containing such "ingredients" as "waste & extravagance & inefficiency," "incompetence in high places & in low places," "corruption," "burgling in our affairs at home," "fumbling in the life

& death matter of war & peace." "This mess," he said, "was brewed by scheming politicians whose idea of public service is service to their own purses or their own power . . . the inevitable & sure-fire result of an Admin. by too many men who are too small for their jobs, too big for their breeches & too long in power."

In Jacksonville, Eisenhower attacked the Admin. as one which "lives on deficits . . . and apparently intends to keep on doing so." He said in Miami that "no man, however honest, can clean up this mess if he is elected as the nominee of the Admin. which created the mess." He touched briefly on civil rights in Tampa by warning that "unless we protect the rights of your neighbor, whatever the color of his skin, we are going to lose our own right." He charged in Birmingham that Admin. leaders "are destroying the American ideas & ideals & qualities of thrift, economy, self-dependence, self-reliance." In Little Rock, he apparently bid for a reconciliation with MacArthur forces by saying that "there is a special significance for me meeting with you here in a park named after an officer with whom I served for many years in an intimate capacity; an officer who, and his father, have made the name MacArthur famous not only in military annals but in the halls of the statesmen of our country." He repeatedly said that the South was "taken for granted" by the Democrats, who assumed they would always win there, but that he was sure the South was no party's "captive." [See p. 256J]

**Eisenhower's Peace Program.** Eisenhower, in a major address in Philadelphia Sept. 4, indicted the Truman Admin. for having "bungled us perilously close to World War III." He outlined his own 10-point program to win peace and prevent "future Koreas": (1) "establish in Washington an Admin. which we ourselves can trust"; (2) "establish . . . a Govt. that puts its trust in the people"; (3) set "before us clear & positive goals," the "minimum goal" being "to make sure that there can be no move against us to threaten our nation's security, its economy & its peace"; (4) cultivate allies "bound to us in terms of their own enlightened self-interest, just as in like terms we are bound to them"; (5) "aid by every peaceful means, but only by peaceful means, the right to live in freedom"; "the containing of communism is . . . by itself an inadequate approach"; "there is also a need to bring hope & every peaceful aid to the world's enslaved peoples; we shall never be truculent—but we shall never appease"; (6) give "unwavering support" to the UN; (7) increase "productive strength," a job requiring development of "creative imagination" & "risk-taking courage"; (8) "an America that is economically strong must also be strong militarily; but we will always strive for permanent peace with general disarmament"; (9) "make imaginative & practical use of every other means for preventing war"; (10) "root out of Govt. those who would betray our system or abuse our confidence"; "fight against discrimination," "economic inequity," "poverty," "insecurity," "every social ill that hampers & handicaps any of our people."

**Freeing of Satellites Debated.** Pres. Truman, in a trainside address at Parkersburg, W. Va. Sept. 2 en route back to Washington from Milwaukee, accused John Foster Dulles (without mentioning his name) of being "perfectly willing [to] increase the risk of war, simply in order to get votes." He based this charge on Eisenhower's American Legion remarks, presumably made with Dulles' advice, about liberating Soviet-dominated lands. Dulles retorted Sept. 3 that Mr. Truman was seeking to "belittle & besmirch" Eisenhower "because he has advocated peace policies which do not coincide 100% with the Truman policies." He said the President's attitude lent "encouragement to the Russian position" and that Moscow *Pravda* Aug. 28 & Russian Dep. Forgn. Min. Jacob Malik Aug. 29 "made precisely the same attack on Gen. Eisenhower that Pres. Truman now repeats." *Pravda*, in the first major Soviet press attack on Eisenhower since his nomination, compared him with Hitler and accused him of a desire to war on the USSR and to conquer most of Europe & Asia. Malik charged before the UN Disarmament Comm. that Eisenhower wanted to make the basis of U.S. foreign policy the "unleashing of a 3d world war." East German Communist Pres. Wilhelm Pieck charged in Magdeburg Sept. 3 that Eisenhower's speech was a repetition of Hitler's program. He accused the general of "an intention to subjugate the countries of Europe." [See D above, also pp. 279K-L, 271B-C]

(The Natl. Com. of Americans of Polish Descent, in its convention in Buffalo, N.Y. Aug. 31, adopted a resolution against encouragement of revolutions behind the Iron Curtain unless anti-Communists in satellite countries were assured of adequate material aid. The Federated Russian Orthodox Clubs in New York recommended Sept. 1 that the U.S. State Dept. place Americans of Slavic origin in key posts dealing with Soviet satellite countries to get officials who understood Slavic peoples better and make a better impression on them. The group said "not one" such person with Slavic ties held an important State Dept. post of that kind. Formation of a privately-sponsored American Liberation Center in New York under chairmanship of Robert A. Vogeler to encourage Iron Curtain peoples to overthrow Red rule was announced Aug. 22. Field Marshal Sir William Slim, British Imperial General Staff Chief, reportedly told a meeting of NATO officers in Rocquencourt, France Aug. 22: the Western Allies should concentrate through trade & diplomacy on splitting satellite countries from Russia in the manner of Yugoslavia's break with the USSR.) [See pp. 191H, L, 139M]

**Messages to Troops.** Speeches by both Presidential candidates were transcribed Aug. 30, at Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett's request, for later transmission to servicemen overseas. Eisenhower told them that by voting, "you will be making certain that the most serious interinal threat to our country can never develop to alarming proportions. That threat is the threat of indifference to our civic rights & responsibilities." Stevenson lashed out at GOP "reaction." "I don't expect a 3d World War, and I reject the notion that a 3d World War is inevitable," he said. He denied charges that "America has gained nothing in the last year of the Korean war." He asserted that "we have gained a year's time" and 3 "significant & quite possibly decisive victories": (1) expansion of defense production, (2) increase in U.S. Allies' strength and (3) "we have yielded neither to the hotheads who wanted to extend the war nor to the weak-kneed who wanted to quit when they found that the going was tough."

**Stevenson Wins Backers.** Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D., N.Y.) & other Negro leaders visited Stevenson in New York and gave him their backing Aug. 29 as a result of his remarks on civil rights at the N.Y. State Democratic & Liberal conventions Aug. 28. He had told the Democrats that he favored a curb on filibusters. (Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. [R., Mass.], a leading Eisenhower supporter, denounced Stevenson's remarks on filibusters Aug. 29 as "pious claptrap" because Democrats in control of the Senate Rules Com. have killed efforts to ban filibusters. He quoted Eisenhower as for a curb on filibusters.) [See pp. 239B, 232M-N] Walter Reuther of the CIO United Auto Workers visited Stevenson in Springfield, Ill., Aug. 25, backed him as an "independent" candidate who "could steer America through these troubled times and find freedom," called Eisenhower "a good man working out of job classification" [see p. 233A]. Va. Gov. John S. Battle and the Va. Democratic State Central Com. gave their support to Stevenson Aug. 28 after ex-Gov. William M. Tuck resigned as committee chairman because he was undecided between Stevenson & Eisenhower [see p. 231K-N]. (The *La Crosse* [Wis.] *Catholic Register*, official voice of Bishop John P. Treacy, said Aug 29 that Stevenson's divorce did not bar Catholics from voting for him if he does not remarry.) [See p. 239H-J]

**Primaries.** Thomas W. Mechling, 31, ex-newsman who first came to Nevada in February, won an upset victory over ex-Nev. Atty. Gen. Alan Bible, 42, in Nevada's Democratic Senatorial primary Sept. 2. This was a defeat for Sen. Pat McCarran, whose machine backed Bible. Sen. George W. Malone defeated Lawrence Ebert for renomination in the Nevada GOP test. [See Vol. XI, p. 290L] . . . Dr. George S. Long, 68, dentist brother of ex-La. Gov. Earl Long & the late Sen. Huey P. Long, defeated Alexandria Mayor Carl B. Close in a Democratic run-off primary (tantamount to election) for nomination to the U.S. House from Louisiana's 8th Cong. Dist. Sept. 2. La. Gov. Robert F. Kennon backed Close. [See p. 128K]

**Constitution Party.** Haliburton Fales, 67, of New York was elected chairman of the Constitution Party at a meeting in Philadelphia Aug. 31. Mrs. Suzanne Silvercruys Stevenson, the party's temporary chairman, assailed the meeting Sept. 1 as "unauthorized," announced resignation of herself and of co-chairman Percy L. Greaves Jr. because the meeting adopted a statement that "sounds . . . like anti-Semitism." Fales Sept. 2 denied any anti-Semitism in the statement, which read: "We must preserve our Christian heritage which has been the strength of this Union." Writer-lecturer Upton Close of Chicago, ex-radio commentator, spokesman for the Philadelphia meeting, said the party would try to persuade Electoral College members to "disregard the instructions of your party" and instead vote for Gen. Douglas MacArthur for President, Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) for Vice President. It would not try to win popular votes. (Byrd asked the party Sept. 2 to take his name off its ballot in Texas—first indication of his attitude toward efforts to make him

a 3d party Vice Presidential candidate.) Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) led the list of candidates indorsed by the party, and a party statement said: "Anyone who opposes McCarthy is giving aid & comfort to the enemies of the Republic." [See p. 263N]

**GOP Natl. Com.** charged Sept. 1 that more than 2,600 Govt.-paid press agents were being used to "push Democratic propaganda" in the current election campaign . . . **William A. Purtell,** 55, West Hartford Republican, was appointed by Conn. Gov. John Lodge Aug. 29 to fill the U.S. Senate seat of the late Sen. Brien McMahon (D.) until Jan. 3, 1953 when the victor in a November election will take the post. [See p. 243G-H] . . . **John Cashmore,** Brooklyn borough president, was nominated by the N.Y. State Democratic Convention Aug. 28 as its candidate for the U.S. Senate . . . **Ex-Sen. Millard E. Tydings** (D., Md.) scored Md. Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin (R.) Aug. 30 for accepting a $7,000 cash gift at a testimonial dinner. McKeldin retorted Sept. 3 that there were "no strings" attached, but he returned the money anyway. [See pp. 223L, 168P; Vol. XI, 372A, 365K] . . . **Illinois'** State Electoral Board refused Aug. 28 to put the Progressive and Prohibition parties on the ballot for the Nov. 4 election . . . **Ex-Mayor James M. Curley** of Boston will be able to draw a $12,000-a-yr. city pension under a recently-passed state law, it was revealed Aug. 30. Curley said he was surprised to hear of it. [See p. 195J] . . . **Vincent Hallinan** & Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, respectively Presidential & Vice Presidential nominees of the Progressive Party, were nominated for the same posts by the American Labor Party in New York Aug. 28. [See p. 271N] . . . **Senate GOP Policy Com.** Aug. 29 released a campaign pamphlet listing foreign policy as the main issue in the current election. [See p. 271B, F]

## *GENERAL*

**GI Housing Graft Charged.** A special House committee investigating abuses of the GI Bill of Rights charged Aug. 30 that there were widespread irregularities, graft & overcharging in the GI home loan program. It reported that the Govt. had a contingent liability of $9.266 billion for guaranteeing 2,861,000 loans on $17.641 billion worth of homes, estimated that current real estate costs in the Washington area were inflated by 10%-15% because of the failure of the Veterans Admin.'s loan guarantee officials to set correct values on homes bought by veterans under the program. [See pp. 202C-D, 177G]

**Veterans.** The American Veterans of World War II (Amvets), meeting in Grand Rapids, Mich. Aug. 28-31, elected Marshall E. Miller, 38, Champaign, Ill. attorney, as national commander, adopted resolutions backing the UN, urging popular election of the President & revision of the Taft-Hartley law. John Foster Dulles told the Amvets Aug. 29 that he did not know "whether it is still possible to prevent World War III" but said the U.S. needed 5 qualities in greater measure to prevent war: patriotism, vision, boldness, strength, dynamism. [See pp. 280F, 135K]

Arthur F. Kelley, 39, of Los Angeles, a Western Airlines vice president, was elected president of the Air Force Assn. at a convention in Detroit Aug. 29-31. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, AF Chief of Staff, warned the convention Aug. 29 against the belief that the U.S. could be defended cheaply by a fleet of inexpensive "hot-rod airplanes." He urged instead "careful choice of the aircraft most effective for the jobs that must be done." [See pp. 227D, 210F-G]

**Crime Up-Surge Foreseen.** The American Bar Assn.'s Comm. on Organized Crime predicted Sept. 1 that underworld activity, currently at a low ebb due to investigations, would flare up soon unless authorities prevent it. The commission, which surveyed the nation, urged creation of a federal agency to collect data on rackets & movements of criminals and to pass this on to local law-enforcement agencies. [See p. 234D]

**Kefauver Sees Gambling Increase.** Sen. Estes Kefauver said Aug. 22 a "gradual & persistent increase" in activities by gambling racketeers since the Senate Crime Investigating Com. went out of existence showed the "necessity of a body remaining in existence which presents an ever-present threat of exposure." The Internal Revenue Bureau said the new Federal tax on gambling had brought in only $8 million a year and had proved "non-effective" as a curb on gambling. Justice & Treasury Dept. reports said "effective strides" had been taken toward shutting off narcotics traffic and in jailing major underworld characters. [See pp. 238H, 268F, 140M]

**United Mine Workers** members returned to the coal mines Sept. 2 after a 10-day memorial holiday. [See p. 271P]

**Communism.** Ex-Rep. John T. Bernard & 3 other officials of the United Electrical-Farm Equipment Workers refused in Chicago Sept. 3 to tell the House Un-American Activities Com. whether they were or had been Communists. Bernard, a UE organizer, was a Minnesota Farmer-Labor member of Congress in 1937-38. The other UE officials: Grant W. Oakes, Gerald Fielde, DeWitt Gilpin. [See pp. 264E, 247J] . . . FBI Dir. J. Edgar Hoover said in a *San Diego Evening Tribune* interview Aug. 29 that known Communist Party membership had dropped to 24,647 —a decrease of 6,934 in one year. [See p. 194L-M] . . . George W. Crockett Jr. & Abraham Isserman, defense attorneys jailed for contempt in the N.Y. Communist trial, have been released after serving 4-mo. sentences, the Justice Dept. revealed Aug. 23. [See p. 129B] . . . Gus Hall's 3-yr. contempt sentence for jumping bail was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals, 2-1, in New York Aug. 28. He fled to Mexico after getting a 5-yr. conspiracy sentence in the N.Y. Communist trial. [See Vol. XI, p. 421E] . . . Wendell Scott MacRae, Pennsylvania State College publications production manager who refused to take a state loyalty oath, was dismissed Aug. 28 by Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower, college president, after the college Loyalty Review Board said it lacked evidence to certify that he was "not subversive." . . . The State Dept. announced Sept. 2 creation of a Board of Passport Appeals to handle denials of passports to U.S. citizens. Communists and persons who give "consistent & prolonged adherence to the Communist Party line" would automatically be denied passports. [See p. 248C]

**James A. Wechsler,** managing ed. of the *N.Y. Post,* was reinstated Aug. 27 to the panel of Dumont TV's "Starring the Editors" from which he was dropped Aug. 5 after the *N.Y. Journal American* pointed out that he belonged to the Young Communist League while a student in 1934-37. Wechsler said he had been vigorously anti-Communist since 1937. . . . **Brig. Gen. Elliot R. Thorpe** (retired) said in Westerly, R.I. Aug. 21 that an Army Counter-Intelligence investigation of his loyalty had caused him to withdraw as a Republican candidate for Congress. Army officials said the investigation resulted from the Communist *N.Y. Daily Worker's* "distortions" of a speech by Thorpe and that he had been exonerated. He was formerly Army Counter-Intelligence chief in the Pacific.

**John Haderlein** resigned Aug. 22 (effective Aug. 31) as Chicago Postmaster because of "the publicity" connected with an investigation of alleged sale of promotions to supervisor in the Chicago postoffice. [See Vol. XI, p. 308H]

# FOREIGN AFFAIRS

## *MIDDLE EAST*

**Mecca Air Lift.** 14 U.S. Air Force C-54s on a 'round-the-clock schedule carried 3,763 Moslems without charge 800 miles from Beirut to Jidda, Saudi Arabia Aug. 25-29 so that the pilgrims might reach Mecca in time for the Id Al Adha festival. (Mecca, Islam's holiest city, is 40 miles from Jidda. Moslems believe the Id Al Adha fête, which began Aug. 28, must be attended once to achieve salvation.) The U.S. acted on a plea from the Lebanon Govt. when regular air lines & other transportation could not cope with the thousands of pilgrims converging at Beirut from all parts of Islam. Iran's anti-U.S. religious leader & Chamber of Deputies Pres. Ayatollah Kashani was among air lift passengers.

The U.S. State Dept. said the free air lift was a good-will gesture and would be paid for by funds set aside for pilot training. Among Moslem leaders expressing thanks for the U.S.' aid: Lebanon Pres. Bechara el-Khoury & Premier Sami Solh Aug. 28; Mohammed Alaya, Mufti of Lebanon, who ordered Aug. 29 that prayers for Americans be included in all mosque rites during the festival; Saudi Arabian King Ibn Saud, who gave $6,000 worth of Arab costumes to 86 U.S. fliers Sept. 3.

The Saudi Arabian Govt. said Aug. 30 it had refused visas for the pilgrimage to 16 professors & theologians from Chinese Turkestan because it was afraid they might spread Communist propaganda. [See pp. 273P, 241K-L, 66F]

**Egypt.** Egypt's 2d ranking political party, the Saadists, announced Aug. 28 that ex-Premier Ibrahim Abdel Hadi had been ousted as party president in a reorganization carried out in accordance with Gen. Mohammed Naguib's demand for a clean-up in Egypt's political life. [See p. 248L; Vol. X, 198H] . . . Ex-Premier Mustafa Nahas, leader of Egypt's largest political party,

the Wafd, called Aug. 23 for an end to Army control of the Govt., return to parliamentary processes. [See pp. 70G-H, 29C] . . . A Govt. purge committee investigating the construction of Alexandria's new sewage system brought corruption charges against Wafdist ex-Min. of Public Works Osman Moharram & ex-Alexandria Municipality Dir. Mohammed Raafat Aug. 28. [See p. 265D] . . . Premier Aly Maher said Aug. 30 that Anglo-Egyptian negotiations on withdrawal of British troops from Suez and the status of the Sudan would begin in October. The Egyptian State Telephone & Telegraph Dept. revealed Aug. 25 that the British-controlled Marconi Radio & Telegraph Co.'s 25-year concession to operate in Egypt would not be renewed after its expiration in 1956. [See p. 248L-M] . . . The first airplane produced in Egypt, a Bauker-181 trainer, made a successful test flight Aug. 23. It was built with the aid of Klemans Bauker, wartime German plane builder. . . . Premier Maher said he had asked the U.S. for more economic & technical aid and police force weapons to maintain internal order in an Aug. 26 conference with Gen. Naguib & U.S. Amb. Jefferson Caffery. A U.S. State Dept. spokesman said Aug. 27 no new Egyptian request for aid had been reported and that Caffery's conversations with Maher & Naguib centered on Point 4 aid to Egypt under a 1951 agreement. The U.S. made mobile police equipment available to Egypt several months ago but Egypt had not yet bought any, the State Dept. added. [See p. 265E] . . . The Govt. admitted newsmen to ex-King Farouk's Abdin, Kubbeh & Montazah palaces Aug. 24 and revealed a collection of ornaments, art & museum pieces, including expensive jewels, pornographic paintings, Edwardian musical instruments, modern gym equipment. A costly fleet of luxurious bullet-proof American & British autos was revealed when the 4th royal palace, Raseltin, was opened Aug. 26. Farouk's stamp collection, one of the world's most valuable, was evaluated at $16,800,000 Aug. 25. [See p. 248K] . . . Premier Maher was reported Aug. 31 to have said that infant King Ahmed Fuad II would be brought to Egypt when old enough (probably 4) to attend school so the Govt. might supervise his upbringing. [See p. 241C-D]

**Jordan** became the 54th member of the Intl. Monetary Fund & the Intl. Bank Aug. 29. King Hussein arrived in Jordan from Switzerland Aug. 25. [See p. 265K-L] . . . **Lebanon's** Govt. proposed Aug. 21 reforms designed to answer Opposition demands for a purge of corruption. Plans included distribution of state land among peasants, amendment of election laws, reform of the judicial system, review of press laws and dismissal of inefficient & unnecessary Govt. employes. [See p. 159B] . . . **U.S., British & French** legations in Lebanon, Syria & Jordan were to be raised to embassy status, it was announced Aug. 27-28. Britain's Israel legation also was to become an embassy, London said Aug. 28.

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**Belgium.** Justice Min. Joseph Pholien resigned Sept. 3 after the Cabinet studied public protests against recently-announced leniency toward 2 wartime German collaborators (Richard de Bodt, death sentence commuted to life; Adrien Van Coppenole, released after serving 8 years of a 20-year jail sentence). Premier Jean Van Houtte said Sept. 3 that Pholien, who had been vacationing in Mexico, was not responsible for the action and that the Govt. was not adopting a policy of excessive leniency toward Nazi collaborators. [See p. 18A-B; Vol. VII, 331B] . . . 16 Belgian soldiers were sentenced Aug. 29 to jail terms ranging from 3 to 38 months for participating in army riots against a proposed 24-month draft law. [See p. 254F]

**Greece.** Premier Nicholas Plastiras' coalition Cabinet received a 127-118 vote of confidence from Parliament Aug. 22 after 5 days of debate over economic, political & military problems. The vote was regarded as a rebuff to U.S. Amb.-to-Greece John E. Peurifoy who suggested Aug. 20 that national elections be held because a new Govt. would be better equipped to deal with Greek problems. (Opposition leader Field Marshall Alexander Papagos charged Aug. 18 that the last national elections were "dishonest & corrupt," called for a new election because the Govt.'s small majority made it "absolutely without strength." Acting Premier Sophocles Venizelos said Aug. 19 the Govt., shaken by cuts in U.S. dollar aid, probably would ask for elections even if it won a confidence vote.) The U.S. State Dept. said it backed Peurifoy's statements on Greek affairs. [See pp. 97L, 39B]

14 persons died & at least 40 were injured in an explosion Aug. 31 at an Island of Salamis naval base near Athens. Adm. Basi Kyrislwau was relieved of his command of the base Sept. 2 as authorities investigated possible sabotage. [See p. 129N] . . . Presidium Chrmn. Mose Pijada, leader of 14 Yugoslov Natl. Assembly members touring Greece, said in Athens Sept. 1 the group had "the best possible impression of Greece & her people." A similar group of Greek deputies visited Belgrade in July. [See p. 254N-P] . . . 50,000 acres of a 60,000-acre estate northwest of Athens owned & developed by the British Lake Copais Co. was expropriated by the Greek Govt. Aug. 23 under a recently-passed land reform bill. The Govt. offered compensation repayable in 20 years equal to ⅓ of the current value of the land, for which the company said it paid nearly $3 million in gold.

**Netherlands.** Queen Juliana's announcement Sept. 1 of a 4-party coalition Cabinet ended a 68-day crisis in which no stable Govt. was formed. The new Cabinet was drawn from 4 parties controlling 81% of Parliament's lower house. A compromise Foreign Ministry was headed jointly by Min. for Forgn. Affairs Johan W. Beyen, an independent, & Min. Without Portfolio Joseph M. A. H. Luns of the Catholic People's Party. The new Cabinet also contained the first trade unionists to get Dutch Cabinet posts: Social Affairs Min. Jacobus G. Suurhoff, a Gen. Fed. of Labor leader, and Industl. Org. Min. Adriaan C. Bruyn of the Catholic Workers Movement. The Cabinet [see 199G-H]:

| | |
|---|---|
| Premier, Gen. Affairs Min.—Willem Drees* | Reconstruction & Housing—Herman B. J. Witte† |
| Vice Premier, Interior (temporary), Social Care—Louis J. M. Beel† | Agri., Fisheries & Food—Sicco L. Mansholt* |
| Forgn. Affairs—Beyen & Luns† | Transport & Waterways—Jacob Algera§ |
| Justice—Leendert A. Donker* | War & Navy—Cornelis Staf‡ |
| Social Affairs—Suurhoff* | Union Affairs & Overseas Territories —Dr. Willem J. A. Kernkamp‡ |
| Finance—Johan van de Kieft* | Industl. Org.—De Bruyn† |
| Econ. Affairs—Prof. Jelle Zylstra§ | |
| Eductn., Arts & Sciences—Jozef M. L. Ott Cals† | |

*Labor †Catholic §Anti-Revolutionary ‡Christian Historical Union

**Bulgarian** Forgn. Trade Min. Dimiter Ganev & Agriculture Min. Nicola Stoilov were dismissed from the Govt. Sept. 3, replaced by Dep. Forgn. Min. Zivko Zivkov & Stanko Todorov respectively. (Heavy Industry Min. Anton Jugov also was ousted from office recently.) [See p. 50B] . . . **Czechoslovakia** set up its first telephone communication with Communist China Sept. 3 with lines to Peiping & Shanghai, the Prague radio reported. [See p. 117H] . . . **French** Communist leader Maurice Thorez, 52, has recovered from a paralytic stroke and will return to Paris from the USSR probably this year, acting CP leader Jacques Duclos told the French Communist Central Com. Sept. 3. Thorez' son, Maurice Jr., 26, a school teacher, surrendered to police Aug. 22 to face a charge of threatening the internal security of the state. He was accused of having led demonstrations against Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway last May. [See pp. 206M, 166H] . . . **Ireland's** 7-week printers' strike in Dublin was settled Aug. 28 with union acceptance of 50¢-$2.28 weekly wage increases. Dublin's 7 newspapers were published Aug. 30 for the first time since July 11. [See p. 211J; Vol. XI, 62B] . . . **Liberians** greeted a private missionary ship, *Ark Le Tourneau*, at Monrovia Sept. 3 as it landed the first part of a $1 million shipment of pre-fabricated houses & heavy machinery for the development of a new community at Tournata. The *Ark* was sponsored by Texas businessman Robert G. Le Tourneau, 63, who hoped to spread Christianity in Liberia by aiding the nation's economy. The Liberian Govt. granted a half million acres for the project. [See p. 144D] . . . **Macão** denied Aug. 28 it had apologized to Communist China for recent border incidents. [See p. 274D] . . . **Norway** ended rationing of coffee & sugar, last items under control, Sept. 1. [See Vol. XI, p. 159E] . . . **Portugal** announced Sept. 2 a 6-year, $472,500,000 industrial development plan, financed by Govt. funds & idle private capital, to end the nation's dependence on foreign producers. [See p. 222M; Vol. XI, 262A] . . . **Rumania** announced Aug. 23 dismissals of Health Min. Vasile Marza (for "unsuitability" & "grave negligence") and Asst. Forgn. Min. Avram Bunaciu, friend of Ana Pauker. [See p. 265L] . . . **Spain** issued an international alarm Sept. 1 for the arrest of the War Ministry's chief paymaster, Capt. Julian Rodrigues Pastrana, reported missing with at least $360,000 of War Ministry funds. [See p. 235J-K]

## FINANCE & ECONOMICS

**U.S., Venezuela Cut Tariffs.** A U.S. agreement to reduce duties up to 50% on crude & topped crude petroleum & fuel oil imported from Venezuela was announced to Congress by

Pres. Truman Aug. 29. Venezuela agreed in turn to reduce duties on $154 million worth of U.S. goods. The new accord was an amendment to the U.S.-Venezuelan trade agreement of 1939. U.S. duty reductions on oil applied to other nations entitled to most-favored-nation trade terms but Venezuela was the only large exporter of oil to the U.S. ($288 million worth in 1950). Venezuela reduced duties on U.S. auto parts, raised them on completed autos. Independent U.S. oil producers & 3 of 6 Tariff Comm. members opposed the oil duty reductions on grounds they would damage the U.S. economy and favor 12 large American oil companies doing business with Venezuela. [See pp. 274G, 262M, 107A]

**Price Control.** Newly-appointed Price Stabilizer Tighe E. Woods announced at his first press conference Aug. 28 that he would tour the nation, hold "town meetings" with housewives on price control and recommend discontinuation of the curbs if he finds "no interest" in continuing them. He took office formally Sept. 2. [See p. 270E] . . . Recent OPS actions: ordered more than half the U.S.' 500,000 grocery stores Aug. 18 to post uniform community ceiling prices on about 40% of the 5,000-odd items they sell by Oct. 1; announced Aug. 27 that industries using steel, copper & aluminum would be allowed to pass on the cost of price increases in these 3 metals; suspended Aug. 28 price curbs on radios, TV sets, phonographs, non-office type tape & wire recorders, soft-surface floor coverings, bedding, cotton linters; decontrolled Aug. 28 vitrified chinaware, handmade household glassware, sterling silver & hollow ware, jewelry, buttons & buckles, Christmas decorations, outdoor signs, display fixtures & displays, fireplace equipment, chalk, lead pencils, name plates, artist & church supplies, logs & bolts sold in the East. [See p. 249E] . . . The FCC agreed Aug. 29 to allow 9% increases in Western Union telegram & money order rates to take effect Sept. 1. [See p. 186G]

## NEW EXECUTIVES

| Organization | Executive | Post | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barricini Candies, Inc. | Mac Barricini | Pres.[1] | Sept. 2 |
| Brooklyn Union Gas Co. | Hugh H. Cuthrell | Chrmn.[2] | Aug. 27 |
| Clothing Mfrs. Assn. of the U.S.A. | Morton J. Baum of Hickey-Freeman Co. | Pres.[3] | Aug. 19 |
| Coca-Cola Co. | H. B. Nicholson | Pres.[4] | Aug. 2 |
| Fed. Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc. | Vice Adm. Carl F. Holden | Pres.[5] | Aug. 11 |
| Higgins, Inc. | Andrew J. Higgins Jr. | Pres.[6] | Aug. 8 |
| Intl. Materials Conference | F. J. Marcusson of Australia | Chrmn. | July 20 |
| Kelvinator of Canada, Ltd. | Reginald H. Line | Pres. | July 28[7] |
| Lanston Monotype Machine Co. | Robt. F. Nelson | Pres. | Aug. 5 |
| Natl. Assn. of Music Merchants | Harry E. Callaway of Thearle Music Co. (San Diego) | Pres.[8] | July 30 |
| Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Phila. | M. Albert Linton | Chrmn.[9] | Aug. 22[10] |
| | Thos. A. Bradshaw | Pres. | Aug. 22[10] |
| Saco-Lowell Shops | David F. Edwards | Chrmn.[9] | Aug. 1 |
| | Malcolm D. Shaffner | Pres. | Aug. 1 |
| South Penn Oil Co. | Geo. J. Hanks | Chrmn. | Aug. 12 |
| | Robt. W. Grunert | Pres. | Aug. 12 |
| **RESIGNATIONS** | | | |
| Montgomery Ward & Co. | Roy L. Gebert | V. Pres.[11] | |
| | Herbert Riegelman | V. Pres.[11] | |

[1]Succeeded late Jack Barricini [See p. 196G] [2]Continued also as pres.; succeeded Clifford E. Paige [3]Succeeded Raymond H. Reiss [4]Succeeded Wm. J. Hobbs [See Vol. VI, p. 151A] [5]Succeeded Harold H. Buttner, who became an Intl. Tel. & Tel. vice pres. [6]Succeeded his late father, Andrew J. Sr. [See p. 251H] [7]Effective Sept. 30 [8]Succeeded Ray S. Erlandson of San Antonio [9]Was pres. [10]Effective Jan. 1 [11]Reported Aug. 28; presumably because of differences with Montgomery Ward Pres. Sewell Avery [See Vol. IX, p. 127B]

## ARTS & SCIENCE

### LEADING AUGUST FILMS

(FACTS ON FILE selections based on interest or quality)

**N.Y. Releases**

BEAUTY & THE DEVIL. French-language version of Faust story. Screenplay by René Clair & Armand Salacrou. Directed by Clair. Produced by Salvo D'Angelo. Franco-London Films Production released by Arthur Davis Associates. Cast headed by Michel Simon, Gerard Philipe, Nicole Besnard, Simone Valere, Carlo Ninchi. Aug. 25.

THE BIG SKY. Enactment of A. B. Guthrie Jr.'s bestselling novel of frontiersmen & Indians in American west. Directed & produced by Howard Hawks. Presented by Winchester Pictures Corp. RKO Radio release. Cast headed by Kirk Douglas, Dewey Martin, Elizabeth Threatt, Arthur Hunnicutt, Steven Geray, Hank Worden. Aug. 19.

THE GRAND CONCERT. Collection of Soviet opera, ballet & folk music. Directed by Vera Stroyeva. Produced by Mosfilm Studios. Released by Artkino. Cast includes Alexander Pirogov, Natasha Zvantseva, Mark Reizen, Yevgeniya Smolenskaya, Maxim Mikhailov. Aug. 30.

IVORY HUNTER. Story of efforts to establish wild-life sanctuary in Africa. Screenplay by W. P. Lipscomb, Ralph Smart & Leslie Norman. Based on story by Harry Watt. Directed by Watt. J. Arthur Rank Org. presentation released by Universal-International. In cast: Anthony Steel, Dinah Sheridan, Wm. Simons, Harold Warrender. Aug. 18.

LES MISERABLES. 8th film version of Victor Hugo novel about hunted ex-convict. Screenplay by Richard Murphy. Directed by Lewis Milestone. Produced by Fred Kohlmar for 20th Century-Fox. Cast headed by Michael Rennie, Robt. Newton, Debra Paget, Edmund Gwenn. Aug. 14.

THE MIRACLE OF OUR LADY OF FATIMA. Tale of Portuguese peasant children who reported seeing vision of Virgin near village of Fatima, Portugal in 1917. Screenplay by Crane Wilbur & Jas. O'Hanlon. Directed by John Brahm. Produced by Bryan Foy for Warner Bros. In cast: Susan Whitney, Angela Clark, Gilbert Roland, Frank Silvera. Aug. 20.

THE PATH OF HOPE. Italian-language film about dispossessed Sicilian miners migrating to France. Screenplay by Federico Fellini, Pietro Germi & Tullio Pinelli. Based on Nino Di Maria's novel "Cuori Sugi Abissi." Directed by Germi. Produced by Luigi Rovere. Presented by Lux Films. Cast headed by Raf Vallone, Elena Varzi, Franco Navarra. Aug. 4.

THE QUIET MAN. Comedy about Irishman who returns to Old Sod from America to buy cottage in which he was born, meets & woos pretty colleen. Screenplay by Frank S. Nugent. Based on Maurice Walsh's story Directed by John Ford. Produced by Merian C. Cooper. Argosy Production released by Republic. Cast includes John Wayne, Maureen O'Hara, Barry Fitzgerald, Ward Bond, Victor McLaglen, Mildred Natwick. Aug. 21.

THE STRANGER IN BETWEEN. About murderer fleeing with child as hostage. Screenplay by Jack Whittingham. Directed by Chas. Crichton. Produced by Julian Wintle. J. Arthur Rank presentation released by Universal-International. In cast: Dirk Bogarde, Jon Whiteley, Kay Walsh. Aug. 19.

WHAT PRICE GLORY. New screen version of Maxwell Anderson & Laurence Stallings' play about Marines in World War I. Screenplay by Phoebe & Henry Ephron. Directed by John Ford. Produced by Sol C. Siegel for 20th Century-Fox. Cast headed by Jas. Cagney, Dan Dailey, Corinne Calvet, Wm. Demarest, Marisa Pavan, Henri Letondel, Jas. Gleason. Aug. 22.

## NEW BOOKS

DEAR EMILY, by Constantine Fitz-Gibbon. Woman's story as related by relatives, close acquaintances. Aug. 28. (Simon & Schuster, $3)*

THE FAR COUNTRY, by Nevil Shute. A couple start new life in Australia. Sept. 3. (Morrow, $3.50)*

FROM UNDER MY HAT, by Hedda Hopper. Autobiography of Hollywood columnist, ex-actress. Sept. 4. (Doubleday, $3)†

THE MEMOIRS OF HERBERT HOOVER: The Great Depression, 1929-41. 3d volume of ex-President's memoirs recalls his little-remembered warnings in 1920s against stock speculation & inflation, disassociates himself from causes of 1929 crash, defends his emphasis on local relief & some anti-depression plans later used by FDR Admin., assails New Deal. Sept. 3. (Macmillan, 503 pp., $5)†

SAM CLEMENS OF HANNIBAL, by Dixon Wecter. Biography of humorist Mark Twain. Aug. 28. (Houghton Mifflin, 335 pp., $4)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

# OBITUARIES

**Joseph A. C. Avenol**, 73, League of Nations Secy. Gen. 1933-40, French financial expert; Sept. 2 in Duillier, Switz.

**Sergei Basov-Verkhoyantsev**, 83, Soviet poet-satirist often imprisoned during Czarist regime; announced Sept. 2, Moscow.

**Henri Bourassa**, 84, founder of Montreal daily newspaper *Le Devoir*, ex-member of Parliament; Aug. 31, Outremont, Que.

**Mrs. Blanche MacDonald Douglas**, 87, ex-vaudeville star as member of Washburn Sisters; Aug. 28 in Prospect, Conn.

**Col. Halsey Dunwoody**, 71, tech. & supply services chief of U.S. Air Service in World War I; Sept. 2 in Ithaca, N.Y.

**Brig. Gen. Frederick S. Foltz**, 94, retired Cavalryman who fought northwestern Indians in 1880s, oldest West Point alumnus at time of death; Aug. 28 in Washington.

**Bishop Francis X. Ford**, 60, Roman Catholic prelate of Meihsien, China (U.S. citizen); death Feb. 21 in Canton prison hospital disclosed in Hong Kong Sept. 3 by his ex-secy., Sister Joan Marie Ryan of New York, after her release by Chinese Reds. She said the Bishop was paraded & beaten in several villages after his arrest for "espionage," "possession of weapons" & other alleged crimes, was never brought to trial. [See p. 226P]

**Gilbert Wolf Gabriel**, 62, N.Y. Drama Critics' Circle pres., Cue magazine critic, novelist, scenarist, writer for many magazines, author of *New Yorker's* first biographical "profile"; Sept. 3 in Mt. Kisco, N.Y. of heart ailment.

**Dr. William Greene**, 80, dentist, pioneer airplane pilot; death in Peace River, Alta., Canada reported Sept. 3.

**Rev. Theodosius Haluschinski**, 72, superior-general of Basilian Fathers; Aug. 31 in Mundare, Alta. while touring Canada.

**Frederik Lunning**, 70, founder-pres. of Georg Jensen silverware firm in New York, promoter of Scandinavian industrial art in U.S.; Aug. 31 in Mahopac, N.Y.

**Fleming Blanchard McCurdy**, 71, Canadian financier, ex-Cabinet member; Aug. 29 in Halifax, N.S.

**Vice Adm. John Daniel McDonald**, 90, U.S. Atlantic Fleet commander in World War I; Sept. 2 in Oakland, Calif.

**Hans Meyer-Kassel,** 80, artist; Aug. 30 in Genoa, Nev.

**Willys B. Peck,** 69, ex-U.S. Min. to Thailand, a U.S. diplomat many years in China; Sept. 2 in Belmont, Calif.

**DeWitt Clinton Poole,** 66, ex-U.S. diplomat who served in Germany, Russia during World War I era; first director of Princeton U. School of Public & Intl. Affairs; OSS official in World War II; pres. of Free Europe U. in Exile [see Vol. XI, p. 233F]; Sept. 3 in Princeton, N.J.

**Pauline Hoffman Rolland,** 75, Yiddish-American actress; Aug. 29 in New York.

**Count Carlo Sforza,** 78, Italian Forgn. Min. 1920-22, 1947-51; Sept. 4 in Rome after year's illness from phlebitis. He negotiated Rapallo Treaty with Yugoslavia during first tenure as Forgn. Min., was exiled during Fascist regime and spent much time in U.S. as visiting professor of Carnegie Endowment for Intl. Peace. [See Vol. XI, p. 246A-B]

**Sir Walrond Sinclair,** 72, chrmn. British Tyre & Rubber Co., Indian Rubber, Gutta Percha & Telegraph Co.; Aug. 30, London.

**James G. Sterling,** 72, pioneer automotive engineer; Sept. 2 in Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

**Lamar Trotti,** 54, Hollywood scenarist & producer who won 1944 Academy Award for original screen play *Wilson,* writer of *The Ox Bow Incident* & many other outstanding films; Aug. 28 in Oceanside, Calif. of heart attack.

**Antti Tulenheimo,** 73, ex-Finnish Premier; Sept. 3, Helsinki.

**Joseph Floyd (Arky) Vaughan,** 40, ex-Natl. League shortstop & 3d-baseman, league's most valuable player in 1935; drowned in Lost Lake near Eagleville, Calif. Aug. 30.

## SPORTS

**Auto Racing.** 12.42-mi. Pike's Peak climb, Colorado Springs, Colo. Sept. 1: won by George Hammond of Colorado Springs in 15 mins. 31.55 secs. for $3,600 of $5,400 first prize (shared with car owner Leo Dobry). [See Vol. XI, p. 296F-G] . . . 100-mi. AAA Natl. big car title in Du Quoin, Ill. Sept. 1: won by Chuck Stevenson of Fresno, Calif. in 1 hr. 7 mins. 51.59 secs. [See Vol. XI, p. 312F] . . . $25,750 Southern 500-mi. stock car race in Darlington, S.C. Sept. 1: won by Fonty Flock of Decatur, Ga. for $9,500. [See Vol. XI, p. 296F-G] . . . Racing accidents: Jim Rigsby of Lennox, Calif. was killed in a sprint-car race Aug. 31 at Dayton, O. 13 persons died after a racing car crashed into the crowd watching a race at Aachen, Germany Aug. 31. [See Vol. XI, p. 384F-G]

**Baseball.** The AL-leading N.Y. Yankees bought pitcher Ewell Blackwell, 29, from NL 7th-place Cincinnati Aug. 28 on a waiver for pitcher Johnny Schmitz, 3 minor league players & cash. [See pp. 276B, 252N; Vol. X, 224G] . . . The 2d-place NL New York Giants, 8 games behind Brooklyn, rehired Leo Durocher Sept. 3 as manager through 1953. [See pp. 267J, 220H]

**Bicycling.** U.S. Natl. amateur championships in Highland Park, N.J. Aug. 30-31: senior men—U.S. Army Sgt. Steve Hromjak, 22, of Cleveland; women—Jeanne Robinson of Detroit; junior men—John Chiselko, 16, of Somerville, N.J. [See Vol. X, p. 272G-H] . . . World motor-paced bicycle title: won Aug. 31 in Paris by A. Verschueren of Antwerp in 1 hr. 20 mins. 49.2 secs. (100 km.).

**Canoeing.** Amer. Canoe Assn. natl. championships in Philadelphia Aug. 24: team—Samoset Canoe Club, Roxbury, Mass.; single blades—Frank B. Havens, Washington, D.C.; tandem single blades—Dan Bingham & George Byers, Samoset; 4-man single blades—Paul Donohue, Richard Moran, Bingham & Byers, Samoset; 4-man double blades—Tom Horton, William Schette, Jack Eiseman & Tom Kimball, Potomac Boat Club, Washington, D.C.; one-man kayaks—Moran; tandem kayaks—Horton & Eiseman. [See p. 244C-D]

**Chess.** Intl. Chess Fed. tourney title in Helsinki: won Aug. 30 by Russia. [See Vol. X, p. 296K]

**Golf.** U.S. women's amateur title, Portland, Ore.: won Aug. 30 by Mrs. Jacqueline Pung, 29, of Honolulu. [See Vol. XI, p. 280E] . . . Canadian amateur title, Vancouver: won Aug. 30 by Larry Bouchey of Inglewood, Calif. . . . First U.S.-Canada pro team matches for the Hopkins Intl. Cup, Montreal: won Aug. 27 by the U.S., 20½–6½. [See p. 267M] . . . First $15,000 Insurance City Open, Wethersfield, Conn.: won Sept. 1 by Ted Kroll of New Hartford, N.Y. for $2,400. [See p. 28H]

**Horse Racing.** $172,400 Washington Park Handicap (richest in racing history) in Chicago Sept. 1: won by Charfran Stable's Crafty Admiral, Eric Guerin up, for $119,000. [See p. 267N; Vol. XI, 288N] . . . $62,650 Hopeful Stakes in Saratoga Springs, N.Y. Aug. 30: won by Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Native Dancer, Eric Guerin up, for $51,450. [See Vol. XI, p. 288N] . . . $70,725 Princess Pat Stakes in Chicago Aug. 30: won by Mary V. Fisher's Fulvous, Dave Erb up, for $55,825. [See Vol X, p. 256D] . . . World 1-mi. trotting record of 1 min. 57 2/5 secs. was set by Arden Homestead Stable's Florican Aug. 29 in Du Quoin, Ill., was broken in the next heat by stablemate Star's Pride with 1 min. 57 1/5 secs. [See Vol. XI, p. 216J; VII, 260J]

**Track.** Natl. AAU 25-km. walk was won by Adolph Weinacher of Detroit in 2 hrs. 21 mins. 5 secs. Aug. 31 in Chicago. [See Vol. XI, p. 296M] . . . Bill Mihalo of Detroit set a world record of 14 secs. for the 100-yd. walk Aug. 29 in Detroit.

**Yachting.** Scandinavian Gold Cup was retained for Norway Aug. 23 by Finn Ferner in *Elizabeth X,* over-all winner of the Hankoe regatta at Oslo. [See p. 244G; Vol. VIII, 304J] . . . World Star Class title at Cascais, Portugal: won Aug. 31 by Italian *Merope.* [See p. 244G; Vol. XI, 312K]

**Dick Button,** 22, of Englewood, N.J., Olympic & world figure skating champion and Harvard Law student, signed a $150,000 contract Aug. 28 for limited appearances in the touring "Ice Capades of 1953" show. [See p. 108F] . . . **Julie Sampson** of San Marino, Calif. won the U.S. girls tennis championship in Philadelphia Aug. 31. [See Vol. XI, p. 280H] . . . **Natl. high-power rifle** championship was won Sept. 2 at Fort Benning, Ga. by a U.S. Army team (Capt. Murvale O. Belson, Capt. H. J. Erickson, Lt. Herbert Voelcker & Lt. Rufus C. Brock) with 943 of 1,000 points. [See p. 236M-N] . . . **Danny Foster** of Detroit won the Silver Cup regatta Sept. 1 at Detroit in Joseph A. Schoenith's *Gale II.* Top speed: 68.007 mph. [See Vol. XI, p. 296G] . . . **English first-class cricket** standings at season's end, Sept. 2: Surrey 256 points (20 won, 3 lost, in 28 games); Yorkshire 224, Lancashire 188. [See Vol. XI, p. 24F-G]

## MISCELLANEOUS

**Labor Day Deaths.** 558 Americans died in Labor Day weekend accidents (432 in traffic mishaps) Aug. 30-Sept. 1. [See p. 220N]

**Plane Crashes.** A new-type F-86D all-weather jet fighter plane fired a dummy rocket at a manned B-17 bomber instead of a drone plane intended as the practice target and caused the B-17 to crash into the Gulf of Mexico Aug. 26 off Panama City, Fla. 6 of the B-17's 8 crewmen were reported lost. AF officials said the B-86D's pilot mistook the B-17 for the drone on his radar screen. . . . 7 of 8 crewmen were killed when a B-29 crashed Aug. 25 at Barksdale AF Base, Shreveport, La. . . . Italian fishermen rescued 50 of 57 persons aboard a 4-engine Hermes airliner chartered by Airwork, Ltd. (British) after it crashed into the sea off western Sicily Aug. 25. 7 persons were known dead or missing. [See p. 268D-E]

**Labor Leaders Murdered.** John Acropolis, 44, pres. of the Westchester County (N.Y.) Fed. of Labor & an AFL Teamsters local in Yonkers, was found shot to death Aug. 27 at his home. Joseph F. Gribler, 32, AFL Building Laborers' local business agent in St. Louis, was shot to death Aug. 26. George Myers, a business agent of the same local, was killed in March.

**Florence (Sally) Horner,** 15, who was kidnapped at age 11 and held captive as a "love slave" 2 years by a middleaged morals offender, was killed Aug. 18 in an auto accident near Woodbine, N.J. [See Vol. X, p. 112M] . . . **Bob Faris,** 31, flew a one-passenger Mooney Mite 1,400 mi. from Wichita, Kan. to Montpelier, Vt. in 11 hrs. 59½ mins. Aug. 9 to set a new nonstop distance record for very light planes. [See p. 244L] . . . **Recent quadruplet births:** 3 girls, one boy July 7 to Mr. & Mrs. Silas Pinkham in Portland, Me.; 3 boys, one girl June 18 to Mr. & Mrs. John Manning in Weymouth, Mass. [See p. 188N]

**Ex-Pres. Herbert Hoover,** 78, fled to safety by boat Aug. 24 when a mountain lodge on Silver Lake north of Bishop, Calif. where he was vacationing caught fire & was destroyed. [See p. 268M] . . . **Frank Hayostek,** 28, welder from Johnstown, Pa., who threw a bottle containing his name into the Atlantic from a troopship in 1945, returned Aug. 22 from a 2-week trip to Ireland and said publicity had killed his romance with the Irish dairy maid, Breda O'Sullivan, 24, who found the bottle. Hayostek had corresponded with Miss O'Sullivan since 1946.